

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

VOL. 52—NO. 65

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

## AMERICANS IN DANGER WHEN U-BOAT FIRES TORPEDO THAT BARELY MISSES FRENCH SHIP

Fabre-Liner Patrie, With Score of Americans on Board, is Attacked By Undersea Boat Off Coast of Tunis.

U. S. Officials Begin Inquiry—Periscope of Submersible Seen Just As Torpedo Passes Astern of Big Liner.

New York, March 16.—While carrying 20 Americans among her 900 passengers, the Fabre-Liner Patrie, a French steamer, was attacked without warning by a submarine off the coast of Tunis, according to the story told by her captain upon the Patrie's arrival today. A torpedo fired by the submersible, he said, passed 20 feet astern of the liner.

When the Patrie arrived, some days after that at Lisbon, Portugal, the American vice consul, Ramon I. Jager, boarded the ship to conduct an investigation for the purpose of notifying Washington of the circumstances of the attack.

Captain Deschelles, of the Patrie, expressed the opinion that on his return to his home port he would apply to the French government for permission to arm his vessel on the ground that submarines in the Mediterranean would not, in his opinion, refrain from attacking merchant vessels without warning them.

The Patrie left Palermo on Feb. 29. At 9 o'clock the next morning, Captain Deschelles said, a periscope was observed above the water and almost simultaneously a torpedo was seen approaching the vessel. It came so close that the revolving screw could plainly be noted and the ship was forced to stop.

Passengers on deck who saw the torpedo created a turmoil which attracted the steamer's passengers to the rails and the excitement subsided only after the periscope disappeared and the ship sped away without being again subjected to attack.

The Patrie, after landing at other ports, carried nearly 2000 passengers when she arrived here today. Olney Arnold, of Providence, R. I., American consul general at Cairo, Egypt, was a passenger on the ship from Naples to Lisbon. He told Captain Deschelles that he was forwarded a full report of the attack to the United States government. It was news to Captain Deschelles that cable dispatches have since reported that Mr. Arnold, who was returning home, died at Lisbon the day after his arrival.

Information received by the state department was that he was on the verge of a nervous breakdown at the time of his departure from Cairo.

The night before the submarine appeared Captain Deschelles received the warning: "Be careful, submarine sighted about 100 miles from Cape De Guardie," by wireless from Algiers. He remained on the bridge all night.

The captain said he did not personally see the submarine or the torpedo, but both were seen by his first officer and a number of passengers. None of the American passengers saw the submarine. The Americans in the first cabin included Robert Norman, of Baltimore. He said there was very little panic at the time.

## AMERICANS REPORTED ON DUTCH LINER

London, March 16.—A wireless despatch sent from the Tubantia last night, as given by Reuters' correspondent at Ymuiden, Holland, says the steamer was torpedoed. The correspondent asserts there were Americans on board.

It is now certain that the Tubantia was torpedoed without warning, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News.

"There were three Americans on board. They were Richard Schilling, an American consul; Emma Schilling and Carmen Schilling."

### BERLIN REPORTS GAINS.

Berlin, March 16.—A number of successful attacks have been made by the French on the German lines south of St. Souplet, west of the Somme. The German army headquarters announced today. The Germans took two officers and 150 men prisoners and captured 20 machine guns.

## DUTCH LINER IS REPORTED TORPEDOED; PASSENGERS AND CREW ARE RESCUED

London, March 16.—A Reuter despatch from the Hook of Holland says that a wireless message has been received there stating that the large Dutch passenger steamer Tubantia, outward bound from Amsterdam to the river Plate, has been torpedoed and is in a sinking condition near the Noorderhinder lightship. All the passengers have been taken off in boats.

The London agents of the steamship Tubantia which is owned by the Holland-Lloyd of Amsterdam, have received a message saying that the vessel struck a mine and is sinking. Another despatch says that the Tubantia was torpedoed.

The steamer, which is of 15,000 tons gross, left Amsterdam yesterday for Buenos Ayres with passengers and a cargo.

She was to have stopped at Falmouth, peninsula ports, where the majority of passengers were to have been taken aboard a lifeboat.

She has left the Hook of Holland to search

for the sinking vessel and Dutch torpedo boats are leaving Flushing to hurry to the rescue of the ship's passengers in the lifeboats.

A later despatch from The Hague says the Dutch Ministry of Marine has received information that two of the Tubantia's boats, with survivors, have reached Noorderhinder lightship. The Dutch steamer Krakatau, which is standing by, passed another Dutch steamer which had many survivors on board. A Swedish steamer also is searching for survivors.

The London agents of the Tubantia stated that her crew numbered about 300. The Tubantia carried a general cargo and mails.

A despatch from Ymuiden says that the Tubantia carried 42 first class, 33 second class and eight third-class passengers.

The Hague, March 16.—The Tubantia was still floating at 8:10 o'clock this morning. It is uncertain whether she was struck by a mine or a torpedo.

## HEAD OF WARNER BROS. AND MRS. SCULLY SOON END STRIKE AT FACTORY

A strike in the laundry department of the Warner Bros. Co., yesterday afternoon, which threatened to assume great proportions by spreading throughout the factories, was quickly settled today.

Forty-five of the girls in the laundry department quit work yesterday because of a complaint that an injustice had been done to one of the union members. At a conference this noon between DeVer H. Warner and Mrs. Mary Scully, general organizer of women for the American Federation of Labor, the trouble was adjusted.

The girls returned to their jobs this afternoon.

Trouble with Forewoman Mary Williams caused the difficulty. A young woman working on a bundle of work for which four cents and a quarter is paid—the lowest laundry rate in the department—received a reprimand. She did the repair work, the union committee claimed, and it was returned a second time. She refused to do the third operation.

Eight girls on the same class of work testified that they had seen her do the repair work and do it in the standard manner. They received no encouragement from the forewoman, they said. That they went to John Field, superintendent of the factory. According to the girls, he told them that the forewoman was their boss and they must abide by her decisions.

The agreement that the girls made with the forewoman was that they would do the repair work and do it in the standard manner. They received no encouragement from the forewoman, they said. That they went to John Field, superintendent of the factory. According to the girls, he told them that the forewoman was their boss and they must abide by her decisions.

## DR. KARL O. BERTLING, WHO CRITICISED NATION HERE, A PROPAGANDIST

Documentary evidence that involves a German well known to Bridgeporters in the German propaganda throughout America was published today in the New York World.

Dr. Karl O. Bertling, who came to this city more than a year ago and lectured before a capacity house at the Plaza theatre, is seriously concerned in the exposure. Dr. Bertling made a speech in the German language and in fiery tones he severely criticized President Wilson and American. Many of the prominent German-Americans of the city were present.

It was shortly after Germany had violated the neutrality of Belgium. Dr. Bertling is represented as having been then, an agent of Count von Bernstorff to promote pro-German sympathy through lectures. Dr. Bertling denied at the time in an interview that he was engaged in propaganda work.

Bertling made the acquaintance here of many prominent persons. He was a virile and fiery speaker. He was easily distinguished by a large scar on his face, which he said, was a mark of honor acquired in a student's duel in a German school.

On Aug. 5, the day after the Kaiser's troops invaded Belgium, the German Government sent Dr. Karl O. Bertling to the United States to organize a pro-German cable news service to South America and China, to conduct American universities and churches, and to further the German cause in every way among the American people. Dr. Bertling, who is a stalwart man of military age, was not called

upon to join his regiment, but was sent to the United States for reasons given by the credentials given to him.

His credentials stated that he was Assistant (Director) at the Amerika Institute at Berlin, the headquarters for the organization and supervision of German-American exchanges, that he spoke and wrote English perfectly and was well acquainted with the topography of the Eastern coast of the United States. Mention also was made of the fact that in 1911-1913, Dr. Bertling had been commissioned by the American Embassy in Berlin as instructor to two American naval officers.

Among the letters of introduction which Dr. Bertling brought with him were a number from Harry S. Thalhimer. One reads: "This will serve to introduce to you Dr. K. O. Bertling."

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### Fairfield Girl Makes Serious Charge And Has Youth Arrested

(Special to The Farmer.)

Fairfield, March 16.—Charges of a serious nature have been preferred against George Mullins, proprietor of a lunch room at the Center of Fairfield, by Miss Gertrude Hayes of Benson road. Mullins was arrested Monday by Deputy Sheriff William H. Gould. A bond of \$500 was furnished by Constable H. R. Elwood.

No special date has been set for a hearing. Attorney Hugh Lavery has been retained as counsel for Mullins.

## HAINES ESCAPES HANGMAN'S ROPE

Trumbull Wife Slayer Is Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree When Jury, After More Than 24 Hours Deliberations, Reaches Verdict—Judge Webb At Once Sentences Accused to Life Imprisonment and Preparations Are Begun To Ship Him to Wethersfield Before Night.

Jason S. Haines is guilty of murder in the second degree. After having been out 24 hours and 20 minutes the Haines jury reported at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon with its decision. Haines entered the courtroom at that time, accompanied by both his lawyers, Judge Robert E. DeForest and Attorney Jacob A. Klein.

His face was flushed, but he stepped into the court room with a firm tread.

After the usual preliminaries, the judge asked Foreman Wakeless of the jury if an agreement had been reached.

Foreman Wakeless replied in the affirmative. "Guilty or not guilty?" asked Judge Webb.

"Guilty," declared Foreman Wakeless.

The jury found for murder in the second degree.

Little followed. Judge Webb addressed the prisoner and asked him if he knew any reason why sentence should not be pronounced.

"No, sir," said Haines calmly and distinctly. He listened intently.

Judge Webb then explained to the prisoner that he had been found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury of his peers; that he had had eminent counsel and every effort had been made to establish any facts that might have led to the lessening of the degree of the crime.

He then sentenced Haines to life imprisonment in Wethersfield. He dismissed the jury after thanking them for their service to the state, and they scattered to their homes.

Haines was immediately removed from the court room and preparations were begun to take him to Wethersfield. He will be there before evening. He betrayed no emotion, from the time the jury reported.

A few minutes after the noon hour had tolled, the juryman sent out a note briefly stating their inability to reach an agreement. Judge Webb instructed the jury to report in the formal manner. Then he sent them back for further deliberation, after imposing brief instructions.

Haines restless and with growing nervousness as the delay palls on him, paces most of the time in the room of County Sheriff Pease, to which he has been taken during the jury deliberations.

At noon, the jury had been out 22 hours. This breaks all records in Fairfield county criminal annals.

The deliberation of the Haines jury created a precedent in the annals of criminal procedure in the county of Fairfield. No record exists in this county of a jury having remained out

for anywhere near such a period.

The longest time recalled by any court attendants here is that of the jury in the case of the State vs. LeRoy Butler, who was tried three times for the murder of his mother in Stamford. In the last trial here March 2, 1906, the jury was out for nine hours, acquitting.

Analogy of the Haines case was found today in that of Edward Schierman of Danbury, tried in that city for the murder of his wife, November 12, 1908. In this case cuts had been provided for the jury in the court room but they returned a verdict at 4 o'clock in the morning, before they had retired for the night.

In many instances the Schierman case presents similarity to that of Jason Haines. He had shot his wife down in the streets of Danbury, using a revolver for the purpose. After arrest he was defended by Judge Carl Foster of Bridgeport, who set up a similar defense of insanity due to alcohol and drug addiction. Allenists Dieffendorf and John C. Lynch, who appeared in the present trial, were the insanity experts.

The verdict was second degree murder reduced from the charge of first degree murder. The Haines jury retired shortly after 11 o'clock last night. They were accommodated with six cots in the main criminal superior court room, three cots in the jury room and three cots in the attorney's room. These rooms are all connected and the doors were kept open with the outer doors were locked and guards placed at the entrances. Deputy Sheriffs Frank Olmstead, James Kiernan and Frank Passanella maintained the necessary watch.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## GAYLORD WINS APPEAL IN SUIT AGAINST CITY

Supreme Court Finds Error, And New Trial Is To Result.

The supreme court of errors yesterday handed down a decision finding error in the case of Jared Gaylord of this city against the city of Bridgeport. This means that a new trial will be held. Gaylord appealed from a decision of Judge Case of the superior court.

The plaintiff was aggrieved at the action of the board of appraisal in awarding him damages to his property when the Denver avenue extension was ordered. Gaylord claimed the amount allowed by the board was too small but Judge Case confirmed the action of the board.

## PASSENGERS ON STALLED TRAIN THROUGH NIGHT

Winsted, Conn., March 16.—Two coaches on an east-bound passenger train on the Central New England Railway were derailed at Husted's near Millerton, N. Y., and a snow blow train sent out last night from Millerton to release the passenger train is also off the rails at Husted's, according to information received here today. The passenger train ran into a heavy snow drift and its efforts to break through resulted in the two coaches leaving the rails. No one was injured. The passengers are still on the train.

Trains on the Central New England, New Haven roads entering Winsted are being run as "double headers."

High winds piling the snow into deep drifts are hindering traffic considerably.

WOULD EXPEL LEGISLATOR.

Boston, March 16.—A motion for the expulsion of Representative Harry C. Foster, of Gloucester, who had been under investigation charged with conduct unbecoming a member in connection with pending legislation, was made here today. Action was deferred until tomorrow.

## Morgan Plans To Handle Big Canadian Loan

New York, March 16.—A group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., are negotiating with the Canadian government for the flotation of a new Canadian loan, according to a statement issued by the Morgan firm today. The amount has not been finally determined but it was intimated that it would be in the neighborhood of \$75,000,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. issued the following statement:

"A group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown, Brothers & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co. has been in negotiation with Dominion authorities covering a proposed issue of Dominion bonds, subject to legislative consent. The group referred to will probably organize a syndicate in the near future for the purpose of handling such securities."

"It is expected that the issue, the total amount of which has not yet been finally determined, will be divided into equal maturities running for 5, 10 and 15 years."

## LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER SAYS TROOP OF SEA LIONS INVADE HOME

San Francisco, March 16.—The keeper of the lighthouse on Ano Nuevo Island, below Pigeon Point, on the California coast, has appealed to federal officials here for relief from the sea lions which have invaded his home and which have increased to such an extent that he fears they will take possession of the island.

Even his private quarters are invaded by the sea lions, he declared in a communication received here. When he opens the doors a troop of young sea lions march into the house and at meal time the entire colony surrounds his domicile barking for admittance. Sleep is difficult, he says, for the slightest disturbance during the night wakes the signal for a sea lion chorus which can be heard all over the island. The problem will be presented to the department of commerce.

## THE WEATHER

Fair tonight; Friday fair and slightly warmer.

## CARRANZA HELPS U. S. EXPEDITION

Gen. Pershing's Force of 5,000 Men Meet With Cooperation In Plans For Pursuit of Villa's Bandits, Says Report to Army Headquarters—First Night in Camp Uneventful, Says Gen. Funston—Guards at Bridge Near Brownsville Are Fired Upon By Outlaws.

Columbus, N. M., March 16.—Via mail to El Paso—The American expedition which entered Mexico yesterday spent an uneventful night, camped but a short distance from the American line.

Brig.-Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the expedition, accompanied the force as far as the border and then returned and with another part of the troops entered Mexico on the flank of the main army.

Despite rigorous censorship, which closed all telephone and telegraph wires to military movements, it became known that the number which entered Mexico is about 5,000. Aeroplanes are believed to have passed in with the expedition on motor trucks. Flying conditions, owing to the clearness of the atmosphere, are ideal.

When General Pershing gave the order to march at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the soldiers swept forward with a shout. Cowboys off the ranges enrolled as scouts and cavalry led the way. The infantry regiments, some field artillery and a wagon train followed.

The departure was as business-like as a practice march. A long, hazy line of alkali dust, standing out against the dull white of the plains, and the blazing sun, marked the progress of the troops.

General Slocum met General Davilla, of the Carranza forces, who promised that no resistance would be made to crossing the border. The entire Mexican population in Palomas, soldiers and civilians, without exception, cleared a way when the Americans marched through the town. The Carranza forces were asked to fill by mail not to disclose military movements or details as to numbers of troops, saying that to make public questions of such military importance might mean a loss of American lives.

This applied only to mail matter as not even the general facts of the crossing have been allowed to go over telegraph wires, which are under military censorship.

The column leaving Columbus was thoroughly equipped for all conditions that might arise and represented all arms of the service.

Carranza Is Co-operating.

Washington, March 16.—President Wilson was informed by Secretary Baker early today that both columns of American troops now in Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his bandits were meeting with hearty co-operation from the Carranza soldiers.

MORMON COLONY SAFE

El Paso, March 16.—Villa, since the pursuit of the American army started, apparently has passed beyond the American Mormon colony at Casas Grandes. Reliable dispatches today indicated that the 500 Americans there are safe. These dispatches gave credit to Carranza forces about Casas Grandes for putting up a front which stopped Villa from making his proposed raid on the Americans.

Today's information strongly indicated that the bandit leader, with his supply of swift horses, is again on the move and that the Carranza troops are closely guarded.

Casas Grandes is about 100 miles due south of the point where the column of General Pershing entered Mexico yesterday.

"ALL WELL," SAYS FIRST REPORT OF PERSHING'S ARMY

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—The first report from Brigadier-General Pershing, commanding the expeditionary force into Mexico, to Major-General Funston, stating that all was going well was received at Fort Sam Houston early today. The report dealt with the disposition of the various units, the distance of the first day's march and the movement of the Carranza troops. All these questions came under the censorship, however, and were not given out.

Brigadier-General Pershing's auspicious start into Mexico without opposition from Mexican forces and apparently without serious disturbances along the border was the topic of conversation today at Fort Sam Houston, headquarters of Major-General Funston.

Ever since he began planning expeditionary movements to punish Francisco Villa, General Funston has paid close attention to the attitude of General Carranza and his followers. When General Pershing wired yesterday that he had crossed the border and had been joined by the Carranza force stationed at Palomas, the major-general evinced great satisfaction. This was heightened early today when reports indicated a slight disturbance near Kingville, Tex., when a small detachment of troops guarding the Barredo bridge on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway was fired on about midnight. Not more than five shots were fired, none taking effect. For fear that another attack might follow, reinforcements were sent from San Benito in automobiles.

RECRUITING OFFICES REOPENED; CAMPAIGN ON THROUGHOUT U. S.

Washington, March 16.—The campaign to enroll approximately 20,000 recruits to the regular army in the shortest time possible was in full swing today. By orders issued yesterday 170 auxiliary recruiting stations were re-opened after having been closed more than a year.

Adjutant General McCain has assigned 200 additional enlisted men to the work of gathering recruits. There have been in operation already 54 main recruiting depots, with which the auxiliary stations are now working in conjunction. From the auxiliary stations groups of uniformed soldiers are being sent out to nearby towns, villages and hamlets. They are well supplied with recruiting literature and the system spreads a network over the entire country. General McCain was highly pleased with the speed with which it has been put in full operation.

Although no estimates of the number of men enrolled yesterday the first day of the campaign, have been received, unofficial reports tell of lines of men waiting at stations.

AMERICAN PHYSICIAN REPORTED EXECUTED

Seattle, March 16.—An unconfirmed report that Dr. Walter Gellhorn, a prominent physician of Seattle, who was taken from a steamer at Kirkland while en route to Germany to join the German Red Cross, has been executed by the British military authorities was received by friends of Dr. Gellhorn here.

ALL AMERICANS OUT OF TORREON, REPORTS MONTEREY OFFICIAL

Washington, March 16.—Consul General Hanna at Monterey, forwarded to the state department today a delayed message from Consul Agent Williams at Torreon, saying that all Americans had left Torreon for the United States. It contained no further information. Consul Williams yesterday reported he had turned the consulate over to the British vice-consul.

State department despatches today said American troops, particularly in the interior states were leaving in large numbers either for the United States or the larger coast ports where better protection was provided by Carranza troops.

A report from Mexican sources said that General Calles, military governor of Sonora, had placed 5,000 troops in northern Sonora for the suppression of border raids.

AMERICAN TROOPS NEAR BROWNSVILLE ATTACKED IN NIGHT

Brownsville, Tex., March 16.—At Fort Brown today it was reported that American soldiers guarding the railroad bridge, 14 miles east of Brownsville were fired upon about 11:30 last night from the Mexican side. Four or five shots were fired. The troops did not return the fire. No one was injured. A small detachment of troops was sent from San Benito in automobiles to reinforce the guard at the bridge.